

The Weekly Louisianaian.

TERMS—\$2 00 PER ANNUM. I

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

[SINGLE COPIES—5 CENTS.]

THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 8.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1879.

NUMBER 8.

THE RE-OPENING
—OF THE—
ADAMS HOUSE,
—BY—
MRS. A. F. BARBER,
203 Broadway,
CINCINNATI, O.

EDWARD LILIENTHAL,
—DEALER IN—
JEWELRY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE,
No. 36 CANAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS.

AGENT FOR THE DIAMOND EYE GLASSES.
June 6, 1874.

LOUIS BUSH, JOHN LEVERT, REUBEN G. BUSH
of Lafourche. of Iberville. of Orleans

BUSH & LEVERT,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTORS,
No. 31 Perdido Street,
Lock Box 2047 NEW ORLEANS
La.

J. L. MCCLURE, J. S. MCCLURE,
McCLURE,
(Successors to ALBERT WAGNERKIM)

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AA R R R T T II S S S T
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PHOTOGRAPHER,
131.....POYDRAS ST.....131
NEW ORLEANS.

Photographs of every description, size
style taken and finished in a superior
manner.
A specialty made of copying and
enlarging small defective pictures and
finishing them equal to pictures from life, in
COLORS, CRAYON AND INDIA INK.
The largest sky-light, and best facilities
in the city, for taking "ups." 11-30 ly

C. E. GIRARDEY,
Auctioneer and Appraiser,
31 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE Virginia Star
GREEN, STEWARD & CO., Proprietors
Published every Saturday at

THE STAR NEWS AND JOB OFFICE,
Nos. 211 & 213 N. Sixth Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE—NEW
ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
RAILROAD LINES.
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS.
On and after Nov. 13, 1877. Trains will
depart and arrive as follows, from Cal-
lepo street depot:

DEPART.
Express No. 1..... 8:00 p. m.
Mixed No. 3..... 7:00 a. m.
ARRIVE.
Express No. 2..... 10:30 a. m.
Mixed No. 4..... 8:00 p. m.
No. 1 and 2 run daily, 3 and 4 daily, ex-
cept Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleepers through with-
out change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chi-
cago, and for St. Louis a Sleeper is at-
tached at Milan, Tenn., enabling passen-
gers to go through without leaving the
train. Only one change to New York and
Eastern cities.

Friday evening's train makes no con-
nection for Chicago.
Accommodation trains between New
Orleans and McComb City:
Leave New Orleans at 3:45 p. m. Satur-
day, and 7 a. m. Sunday.
Arrive at New Orleans at 9:20 a. m.
Sunday, and 10 p. m. Monday.
This is the only line running double
daily through trains to and from all
points North and East.

Tickets for sale and information given
at 22 Camp street, corner Common
A. D. SHELDON Agent.
F. CHANDLER, General Manager.

T. B. STAMPS & CO.,
GROCERS
—AND—
General Produce Merchants,
No. 140 Baronne street between
Poydras and Lafayette.

All orders from the city and coun-
try attended to with dispatch, and at the
lowest prices.

LEVY'S
PALAIS ROYAL
BAZAAR,
137 - - CANAL STREET - - 137

I have the honor to announce to the num-
erous patrons of the PALAIS ROYAL
that my stock of

Novelties, Toys,
FANCY GOODS,
—AND—
HOLIDAY GOODS

Is now complete and exhibited, and re-
spectfully invite an inspection. The

Japanese Department

Is most complete, and novelties in this
department begin from 50c up. The

RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS

In Fans, Boxes, Necessaries, Glove and
Handkerchief Sets, Pocket Books,
Cigar Cases and other novelties
is most desirable and cheap.
They begin from 50c
to \$1 50.

The novelties of the season are

Crystal and Bronze Set

Something appropriate for a present to
either single or married ladies, and
are very cheap.

CHATLAIN WATCHES,
RARE, FASHIONABLE AND USEFUL.

The
PALAIS ROYAL
The Only House in New Orleans that has
Them, at \$18 Each.

Stem Winding Silver and Gold WATCHES
suitable for Boys of all ages, from \$5
up, warranted first-class
timekeepers.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.
Comprises every article known in the
FANCY GOODS CATALOGUE fresh
new and elegant, and at prices
that defy competition.

This Season's Addition
To the PALAIS ROYAL Stock comprises
Novelties in Fancy Cabinet Pieces,
Picture Frames, and elegant Parlor
Pieces, at such prices as to
be within reach of
everybody.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN
To see the TOYS at the PALAIS ROYAL
they are new, attractive and cheap.

—THE—
ONE DOLLAR DOLL
IS A GREAT ATTRACTION, AND THE
One Dollar Tool Box
Bears anything of the kind in New Orleans.

A New Department
Has been made on the second floor for
Hobby-Horses, Carriages,
Velocipedes and
Tally-Ho's.
As the limited room on the first floor did
not permit to do this department the
justice of display it required.

INQUIRE FOR THE
Girl Velocipede, Only \$5.
BOYS VELOCIPEDES begin at \$3 50
for 6 years old.
I have made ample preparation for all
those who may favor me with a call to be

PROPERLY AND POLITELY SERVED.
All goods will be delivered free of charge.

E. LEVY,
137 - - CANAL STREET - - 137

WASHINGTON LETTER

**Senator Edmunds' Amend-
ment.**

**Cipher Dispatches and the
State of Greenback
Leaders.**

**The President Determined
to Appoint Prominent
Colored Men to Offi-
cial Positions.**

"Delegations of Colored Men."

WHO SIGNED THE PAPER?

In my last I promised your many
readers that I would devote some
space in this letter to the doings of
the Teller Committee, but as the
situation is little changed from
what it was then I have concluded
to wait further developments.

Senator Edmunds' proposed
amendment to the Federal Consti-
tution has attracted considerable
attention and given rise to discus-
sion by all classes and parties—par-
ticularly at the North and East.

This feeling of uneasiness and un-
certainty seems, not to be confined
wholly to the Republican party,
but is shared by a large class of the
Democratic party as well; and the
recent speeches of Representatives
Bragg and Potter are but the index
to the great volume of protests
ready to be launched by the Demo-
cratic party North against the pay-
ment of Southern claims for war
damages. But no sane man ex-
pects that Mr. Edmunds' amend-
ment will be ratified by the States,
nor that it will be submitted to
them for ratification by the Con-
gress. The failure of any ten
States to ratify an amendment as-
sures its defeat, and the legislatures
of at least ten of the Southern
States will ignore the proposed
amendment even should it pass
both houses of Congress by the
requisite two-thirds majority. The
amendment, therefore, must be con-
sidered merely as an evidence of
the determination of our Northern
fellow-citizens not to pay the claims
referred to.

But for the timely sagacity of
some of the Democratic leaders,
the discussion between Representa-
tives Bragg, of Wisconsin, and
Hooker, of Mississippi, would have
led to an open rupture between the
Northern and Southern Democrats
and thus rendered the election of a
Republican President in 1880 an
easy task. Whether the discus-
sions have been permanently healed
remains to be seen.

The investigation of the cipher
dispatches, now being prosecuted
by the Potter Committee, is fur-
nishing what the late Horace Gree-
ley would call "mighty interesting
reading," and will convince the
average voter that, in too many in-
stances, he is but a play in the hands
of the potter—the two great politi-
cal parties, by their machinations,
causing him to be a play in the hands
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after the election this organization
seems not to have, in many in-
stances, cast but a baker's dozen of
votes? This, however, though it
may be traced largely to the lead-
ers of the Republican party, has
not had so injurious an effect upon
that party, as the disclosures of the
wholesale bribery by the Democrats
in order to carry elections in two
or three States. Perhaps the most
stupendous task yet undertaken by
the Democracy is that of clearing
the skirts of Manton Marble and
other Tilden lights, who bid for the
election officers as they would for
quails in open market. A strong
effort has been made to use a Demo-
cratic expression, "to catch W. E.
and Zach. Chandler," but thus far
they have been enabled to steer
their boats clear of the breakers.

Senator Christianity, the modern
reformer, who came into the Senate
four years ago with a great flourish
of trumpets, goes out in that silence
indicative of the tomb. However
great he may have been as a judi-
cial officer it is not unfair to him
even to say that, as a Senator, he
was a first-class failure. In his ef-
forts to soar above the party which
gave him a standing and a name,
he fell far short of the just expec-
tations of his friends, and admirers,
and now retires from the Senate—
if not unhonored at least unused.

Ere this letter reaches you the
fight between Senator Conkling and
the Administration, over the New
York customhouse officers, will have
been decided—for the present, at
least—although it is stated, upon
what seems good authority, that the
Administration, if defeated in this
contest, will send in other names in
lieu of those rejected. Such a con-
test will be not only discreditable
to the Republican party, in that it
will make a breach which cannot be
readily healed, but might, were it
not for the bold leadership and ac-
knowledge popularity of Senator
Conkling, jeopardize the Republi-
can prospects in the State of New
York in 1880.

It is reported, upon what seems
reliable authority, that the Admini-
stration has under consideration
the appointment of four or five
prominent colored men to impor-
tant official positions. This change
of policy is said to be due to the
fact that since the restoration of the
Democratic party at the South
nearly every colored man has been
eliminated from public life, and
also to the desire on the part of
the President to recognize, to a
greater extent than heretofore, the
service of the seven hundred thou-
sand colored voters who contrib-
uted so much to his own elevation
and without whose votes his occu-
pancy of the White House would
have been an impossibility. If
these appointments are to be made
at all, let them be made at once,
while we have a Republican Senate,
in order that there shall be no ex-
cuse for their non-confirmation.

Unless great discretion is exercised
by the President in the distribution
of these appointments among the
States, complaints loud and deep
will be heard; and he will find him-
self besieged by a greater number
of delegations than confronted him
in the first year of his administra-
tion, when the department of agri-
culture was supposed to be sus-
pended in the balance—like an
over-ripe apple—ready to fall into
the hands of some enterprising col-
ored patriot. How much His Ex-
cellency suffered during those ear-
ly days of his administration,
when he was compelled to meet
three or four delegations each day
and assure each and all that he
would give their recommendations
"special attention and considera-
tion," no one will ever know. It is
believed by some, even to this day,
that the present incumbent, Mr. Le
Duc, owes his appointment to the
position he now holds not so much

to his fitness for the place, or the
partiality of the President, as to the
indefatigable, irrepressible, and ever
present "delegations of colored
men." Those were eventful times—
times which tried men's souls—
particularly soles of their shoes in
ascending the steps of the White
House with their pockets laden
with letters and sundry documents,
signed by our more apprehen-
sive colored citizens, who were
desirous of more light on the new
policy of the President. These
letters always found their way into
public print, and, if they did not
always benefit the signers, they, in
some instances at least, brought
grist to the mill of the distinguish-
ed persons to whom they were ad-
dressed.

Let us have no more such non-
sense. VINCE.

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The bill providing that the pro-
ceeds of the sales of public lands
shall be distributed among the sev-
eral States in proportion to the
amount of illiteracy therein, exist-
ing for educational purposes, was
discussed in committee of the
whole in the House of Representa-
tives January 23d. A portion of
the discussion was as follows:

Mr. Frye inquired if there was
anything in the bill which could
compel the fund to be applied in
Southern States to the education
of the colored race.

Mr. Goode replied there was no
disposition in any Southern State
to discriminate in any way between
white and colored children.

Mr. Keifer inquired if Mr. Goode
would admit an amendment forbid-
ding any such discrimination.

Mr. Goode replied he would.
Unless the gentleman wanted to es-
tablish mixed schools, he was will-
ing to make it as plain as human
language could make it; that this
fund was to be dedicated to the free
education of all children, both
white and black, but he would op-
pose every proposition to establish
mixed schools, because that would
be alike ruinous to the white and
colored race.

Mr. Monroe, in reply to the re-
marks of Mr. Frye, stated the bill
contained a provision that before
the money should be paid over by
the General Government each State
should file with the Secretary of the
Treasury a certified copy of the law
that such State accepting the pro-
visions of this act and undertaking
that the funds should be faithfully
applied to the free education of all
its children.

Mr. Bell spoke in favor of the
bill.

Mr. Durnell opposed the bill.
Public education must be fostered
and built up by the State.

Messrs. Southard, Burchard and
White, of Pennsylvania opposed the
bill.

Mr. Townsend, of New York,
said it passed all human patience to
stand by and see the calm, adroit
and only proposition to rob royal
States out of their interest in pub-
lic lands. They were to be thim-
ble-rigged out of their interest. He
was not ready for that and it did
not put him in a good humor.

Mr. Loring congratulated himself
on being able to advocate the mea-
sure in the interest of education.

Some months ago we took occa-
sion to call attention to the propo-
sition which has taken shape as the
bill discussed above. We know that
it originated with some of the most
devoted friends of education in the
South, and was warmly endorsed
by Southern educators without
respect to their political sympathies
or affiliations. We expressed our
opinion then that the measure was
a good one, and, perhaps the only
feasible means for establishing an
efficient public school system in the
sparsely-settled Southern and West-
ern States. We can find in the dis-
cussion above no good reason why
the bill should not pass, as we re-
gard the education of the people as
a rational interest, beneficial to all
the States eventually. If there is
anything like "thimble-rigging" in
the principle of the strong aiding
the weak, the discovery has been
made at a very late period in the
world's history.

WRONG MAN.

The Shreveport Times, says the
Minden Democrat, has come to the
conclusion that Gov. Nicholls is not
the right man in the right place.
We have long declared this and
been soundly abused for it. The
Times says:

We have for a long while enter-
tained the opinion that Gov. Nicholls
is not the right man in the right
place, though respect for his
position and a regard for the inter-
ests of the Democratic party re-
strained us, as it doubtless has
many others, from an avorable
comment.

His little speech before the Bat-
ton Rouge convention at the time
of his nomination, and over which
we all hurrahed, as in duty bound,
was virtually a slap in the face of
the very party that nominated him.
His course since has not been satis-
factory to the party to whom he
owed his election, and attacks upon
his administration have, as we have
said, only been restrained by con-
siderations of party policy. More-
over, there is a disposition in most
men to look up to the powers that
be, which in the case of Governor
Nicholls was intensified by the fact
that under his administration the
State was redeemed from Radical
misrule. It was but natural that
the mass of the people should give
him credit for this, whereas, in point
of fact, it is questionable whether
he was entitled to any whatever.

He has occupied a similar posi-
tion to that of Gov. Hampton, of
South Carolina, and yet has suffered
by comparison. And now he
has capped the climax by his course
in regard to the election troubles.
Not one word has he uttered in
vindication of the people of his
State, when none should know bet-
ter than he that they have been pa-
tient and long suffering under
grievances hard to be borne; that
there is a universal desire to accord
to the colored people all their rights
under the law; that the white peo-
ple of Louisiana are loyal to the
Federal Government and accept re-
construction as a fixed fact, and
that all they ask is an honest gov-
ernment that will protect them
against the thieves and robbers who
have preyed upon them for the last
ten or twelve years. All this Gov.
Nicholls knows, or should know;
and yet he not only gives force to
the slanders against us by his sil-
ence, but even goes further, and
virtually holds the white people of
Tensas parish responsible for the
troubles there; when it was an ac-
cepted fact that the negroes were
responsible for them.

ALASKA.

The Louisville Courier-Journal,
referring to the Territory of Alaska,
has the following:

"If nothing else can be done with
it, it would be better to make it a
penal colony, and send thither all
persons convicted of crime in the
several States, instead of building
penitentiaries at an enormous ex-
pense to the law-abiding citizens.
Let there be a military force and a
few men of war stationed there, and
the convicts could be made to de-
velop the country, work in the
mines, hew ship timber, etc., and
they would stand a much better
chance for reformation than in the
State penitentiaries, while the States
would be relieved of an expense of
millions to maintain reformatory
institutions. A penal colony in
Alaska would soon be self-sustain-
ing."

We would second the suggestion,
and also offer an amendment as
follows: The Territory could be
properly divided, somewhat in the
style the Inferno is described in
Dante, and named appropriately.
For instance one division might be
named Breatheth county and the
Kentucky murderers sent there.
Tensas parish would be an appro-
priate place for the Louisiana bull-
dozers. South Carolina would suit
finely as an appellation for a colony
of tissue-paper frauds; and Florida
for the home of dishonest canvass-
ing boards. By all means, make
Alaska a penal colony and send all
there who ought to go and it would
soon be self-sustaining.

CHAS JACKSON'S Best Sweet Navy To-
bacco.

THE ARKANSAS ASSEMBLY.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 23.—In the
Senate a resolution to remove the
portraits of Grant and Lincoln and
substitute those of Lee and Jack-
son was defeated by a vote of 18
to 9.

In the House Mr. McConnell
moved a memorial to Congress to
grant four acres of the Hot Springs
reservation of the State for the in-
sane asylum.

Furbush (colored) moved to
amend that the government be re-
quested to donate the entire reser-
vation to the State.

That the author of the first reso-
lution is a member of the Arkansas
Senate, is so fine an illustration of
the need of a lunatic asylum in Ar-
kansas that we do not see how
Congress can fail to grant the
prayer of the memorial.

The St. Louis Times Journal gives
the annexed account of a suit to
which Antoinette and J. P. Thomas,
well known colored citizens of St.
Louis and the famous colored
sculptress, Miss Edmonia Lewis, an
artist, viz:

"Yesterday, in Circuit Court No.
1, Judge Adams, the suit of Ed-
monia Lewis, the colored sculptress,
against Antoinette and J. P. Thomas
progressed. This is a suit for bal-
ance due on a marble statue of the
Virgin Mary at the cross, which
surmounts a base and pedestal.
The objection to paying the \$500
balance (\$1,500 having been paid)
is that the whole affair is a botched
job and not a work of art. The
monument and figure were to be
placed over the grave of the
mother of Mrs. Thomas, in Calvary
Cemetery.

The testimony of the experts ex-
amined was very contradictory. An
Italian artist said the work was
done in the most artistic manner
while the St. Louis men said it was
a patched up job.

Prof. T. J. Louden, of Ravenna,
Ohio, who was a member of the Ju-
bilee Singers, which troupe was
handsomely entertained by Princess
Alice of Hesse Darmstadt, while it
was traveling in Europe, writes a
handsome tribute to her memory,
in which he relates the following:

The morning following the con-
cert your correspondent went to the
palace with the hope of obtaining the
autograph of her Royal Highness,
and was told by one of the mem-
bers of the court to leave the book
until we should return the follow-
ing week and the Princess would,
if I desired, obtain for me the au-
tographs of her husband and two
brothers, the Prince

The Louisianian.

P. B. S. Pinchback,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1879.

All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 64 CAMP STREET."

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AGENTS.

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Frank W. Lucas, St. Mary.
Geo. Washburn, Assumption.
D. C. Hill, Ouachita.
J. S. Hinton, Indiana.
Wm. H. Ward, Kentucky.
Charles T. Graham, Ohio.
S. W. Smith, Richland.

"Recognition" is good but a fat office is better.

A Badger has left his burrow and found a cosy nest in a Smithy.

"The melancholy days are come, the saddest" for the out-going ins.

A Cavanaugh for a Landry! Not while reform is the order of the day.

The Portuguese troops had lately some very tough Guineas under fire.

LIGHTNING is capricious. Where will it strike the granite building next?

Why this lively change in Federal officials? Is 1880 soon to be with us?

The English may soon fall from their dizzy height to a Gladstone awaiting them below.

Lots of "political" prisoners in town. Yes, and lots of bull-dozed negroes in the parishes also.

A wandering Ulysses may yet give his country a lasting Grant of security from fear of socialism.

The Ohio "idea" is immense. Post-offices of the first-class count only as a morsel in its calculation.

A still hunt certainly has its reward. Look out for "dark horses." Name your man and give us the field.

Though it was not decidedly Hayes-y on Wednesday, a severe clap of thunder fell on the Custom-house.

The "silk stockings" want an impartial State registrar of voters. The reform party should not impeach itself.

The virtues of Badger and of McMillan are just now being found out and sung by the numerous army of "outs."

"First-class men, or b-ludd, for the Convention," say our merchants. Isn't the Democratic party running the government?

If all Democrats are not for Nichols, it is because they see a bourbon glory through a constitutional convention.

As able and patriotic United States Senator, who was elected last week to succeed himself, is said to be in-galls of Kansas.

"This Radical constitution, sir, has ruined the State." That fellow spoke by the cards, for his elbows and toes confirmed the statement.

In spite of his youthful vigor Yha-Koob of Afghanistan Khon not run away fast enough before the march of the aged Empress of India.

We cannot understand how a Carpenter constructed that peculiar piece of work in Wisconsin. Perhaps there are keys to unlock the mystery.

"And must we part, love, never more to meet?" asked a despairing lover. "I have done all but tell you in so many words the last three months that you are keeping away four other beaux, 'fresh and fine.'"

BAD FAITH.

When on his nomination by the Democratic party at Baton Rouge, Mr. now Gov. Nichols, said that if elected he would be the impartial executive of the whole people, the representatives of the Democracy there assembled, applauded him to the echo. Throughout the whole campaign, and in every portion of the State, he repeated the same statement with the seemingly hearty approval of the Democratic leaders. Deeply distrustful as the colored people were of this profession of good faith made by Gov. Nichols in behalf of himself and his party, it reconciled them not a little to the new regime, when Gov. Nichols at last gained complete and undisputed possession of the government. While we did not expect to see a saintly change in the Democratic party, (for prejudices of years cannot be wiped off at will) we did look for the inauguration of a liberal rule which would at once enlist the support of the better class of Democracy and at the same time sensibly win over our people to contentment with the new order of things. So far as the Governor, personally, is concerned, he has labored to make his promise good. We cannot say as much for his party. By the spirit and policy of that party since it has been in power, we are no longer left to doubt that the fair words uttered for it at the time by its candidate, were intended only as a *ruse de guerre* to win the day. Proof of this statement is not confined to one complimentary criticism of the administration by individual Democrats, but may be seen in the party journals, a specimen of which we give our readers on another page from the *Minden Democrat*, headed, "Wrong Man." Now, on what is this charge of unfitness grounded against His Excellency? Not that he is untrue to his party by sin of commission generally, but by omitting to do, as a partisan, what neither the honor of the State nor the real welfare of his party demands of him. In fact, the article alluded to makes, by inference, the shameless avowal that it was never supposed the noble utterances of Nichols, the candidate, were to be made good by Nichols, the Governor! That His Excellency is lacking in acceptability to the colored portion of his constituents, we believe, to do him justice, is mainly due to the force of embarrassments thrown around his position by the absence of the support of his party in carrying out a wise and liberal policy. The bourbons clearly rule the councils of the party, while the progressive element has not yet acquired backbone sufficient to take a bold, uncompromising stand against them. The Democratic campaign cry will soon again be heard in the land appealing in sweet tones to the colored voter. That party will do well to remember that hereafter we will need to know its faith by its works; and that even a rip-roaring hurrah of liberal and Republican sentiments in a Democratic convention will be too weak vinegar to catch Republican flies.

CANVASSING BOARD SENTENCED.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 23.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Settle sentenced the Brevard County Canvassing Board, convicted of making false election returns. Lee, county clerk, was sentenced to three years, and Wright and Johns, Sheriff and Justice, respectively to one year each in the Albany penitentiary. Lee is also a State Senator from Brevard county. All other election cases have been continued to the May term of court.

Judge Settle has settled the question, that tampering with the ballot-box is not a proper amusement for sheriffs, clerks, and senators, but an infringement of the rights of citizens which may lead to unpleasant consequences. A vast amount of talent that has, in the South, been directed in that line, may now be diverted to other channels. Let the principle be established that falsifying returns leads to the penitentiary instead of to Congress, and some of our statesmen will find their occupation gone.

CHAS. JACKSON'S Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

A checkered game—checkers.

DERAMATION OF THE SOUTH.

It is never with pleasure we write on any topic that smacks of sectionalism. One of the main causes of the long and sad estrangement of the two sections of the country is that there has been and is yet "too much North and too much South in the patriotism of the nation. The foul blot of slavery on the national escutcheon which first gave rise to sectionalism and perpetuated it, being now dead, it is about high time we knew more of the *United States*, and less of either of the portions divided by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. And in order the quicker to attain this desirable end, it is necessary to speak plainly of any cause or causes that may still remain as fuel to feed the flames of sectional hate. The humane surgeon will not hesitate to probe to the very bone the wound of his patient from a mere consideration of saving pain; the radical seat of the suffering must be removed, if the patient is to be finally saved from a long continued pain.

It is the custom of partisan Journals in the South which constitute themselves the special champions of this section to charge other newspapers or public men who dare speak pointedly of outrages committed here on the interests of society by bad men, as defamers of the South. These Journals are always swift to allege that the political outrages especially are laid bare to the world from sheer malice towards the South. Now if the men of influence in the South would generally look at this matter in the common sense light of it by granting every charge made, as they believe, against their interest, whether true or false, and then set about to remove every possible cause on which a foe could base an accusation, they could soon set the South aright in the estimation of the civilized world. The commercial world would need to be inspired with confidence but once, and after that no amount of blood-curdling stories, unless securely founded on facts, could destroy that confidence. No childish argument of "you are another" which is indulged in by the Democratic press hereabouts whenever political murders are exposed by the Republican press will convince outside people that we are no worse than some other community. The moral sentiment of mankind does not judge us by contrasting our condition with disorder and misruled states like Turkey, but by our relation to the northern part of the nation. Our only escape from the cruel taunts of the press of the North and the bad opinions of Christendom on the charge of an unsettled and barbarous state of affairs here, is to uproot all the causes. We can then be saved from this constant defensive warfare of our good name, and win an honorable standing which will draw either both capital and immigration.

The promotion of Gen. McMillan from the pension office to the postmastership, and the elevation of Gen. Badger to the collectorship, are the political events of the week. Mr. Smith, the retiring collector, has our best wishes for his success in whatever sphere of duty he may become engaged. However unacceptable he may be to the powers that be, he evidently tried to do his whole duty.

We cannot see where at any time the Merritt of the Collector of New York has been so great as to provoke a fight between the Senator from his State and the President. But there may be many Arthur reasons than those alleged for the action of the executive.

SCENE—Customhouse, Wednesday morning. "My Ladd, those papers or those spittoons. Take your choice." "Sir, methinks I hear a shocking sound along the electric wires from Washington. Think on that."

OUR FUNDING DEBT.—The oftener we find it, the better we are able to pay, till we get down to repudiation, when we can then pay best with—nothing.

BISMARCK wants to purchase Heligoland. We should think Germany was hot enough already.

ALGERNON SYDNEY BADGER.

The President has sent into the Senate the name of Algernon S. Badger to be Collector of the Port of New Orleans. No appointment the Executive has made has met with a more general, and I may say unanimous sentiment of approval among all classes of our people than the nomination of Gen. A. S. Badger as Collector of Customs.

At the breaking out of the late war Gen. Badger true to the call of his country, enlisted in the Union Army as a volunteer taking the rank of second Lieutenant; by his coolness, courage and exemplary conduct as an officer and soldier, he steadily arose from the rank of Lieutenant, filling each grade of promotion, to the more commanding and dignified rank of colonel. After the close of the war the colonel was honorably discharged by the Government and like many of his comrades in arms selected his future home among us. With his course in politics since reconstruction our readers are well acquainted. A Republican at all times and under all circumstances, a true and earnest exponent of the principle that "all men were born free and equal," at all times found foremost in the vindication of our rights as citizens, he has greatly endeared himself to our people. When the thought recurs to the memorable fourteenth of September, of the gallant though disastrous charge of the subject of this sketch, as he lay maimed and bleeding at the mercy of his foe, a young life tendered to the cause of liberty, fighting for the perpetuity of republican principles, an act at once grand and heroic. We ask the question, reader, who among the many is more deserving?

A few months back the President, at the earnest solicitation of a large number of honorable and influential gentlemen here, appointed Gen. Badger Postmaster. The very creditable and impartial manner in which the General discharged the very onerous and intricate duties of the office, a department which to be successfully managed, needs great care and a strict application to duty, clearly demonstrated his ability to satisfactorily carry out the great trusts incumbent upon him.

As Collector, the virtual head of the party, we see the brave, intelligent, quiet and amiable gentleman, the steadfast, true and fearless friend of our people, the practicable business man, the skillful and sagacious party leader. Embodying within himself all of these great traits of character, we have every reason to feel proud of the President's selection, and at the same moment congratulate him on his evident intention to please all classes in his new deal.

CHARLES CAVANAGH, Esq., has been appointed by Gov. Nichols State Registrar of voters vice J. O. Landry removed. Just in the verge of an election for delegates to the constitutional convention, such an appointment is very important. Rumor is to the effect that the "respectable element" has drawn first blood, as evidenced by the above action of the executive. If His Excellency has at last concluded that the good of the State requires that the short-haired element should be eliminated from politics and proposes to carry out such a laudable idea, we must confess that an agreeable surprise has overtaken us. All good citizens should join in praises.

"CONVICT the bull-dozers," the Attorney General is said to have dispatched Mr. Leonard. Will chivalrous Democrats never be left to govern the warlike blacks of the South without hindrance?

CITYWAX, of South Africa, with 40,000 savage warriors, is in a fair way of being thrashed by Lord Chelmsford commanding Her Majesty's forces.

BRAGG, of Wisconsin, wants the Southern wing of the Democracy to go it more discreetly. An impudent tail asking the body of the dog to wag.

AND still they come to judgment. The persecuted army of bloody innocents from the parishes.

THE NEW SENATOR.

The nomination of Hon. B. F. Jones was followed by his election the day following. The gentleman elevated to the highly dignified position of United States Senator to guard the welfare of Louisiana for the next six years, is said to be of Jewish birth, and is the second of his race thus honored by this State, the first being the distinguished Judah P. Benjamin. Mr. Jones has a splendid opportunity before him in the Senate, during a period when his party will be in possession of the entire legislative branch of the government, to do much in bringing into a near and happy relation, the two races in this State and to allay the animosities which have arisen from years of political contention. The Democratic party is about to enter on an era of responsibility which will tax its skill to the utmost to come off with credit, much less with flying colors. As no great party in power should ever content itself with winning the applause of only its own partisans, the general approbation will be so much more difficult for a Democratic Congress to obtain, when the liberal sentiment of the nation will be closely watching its course respecting our people, especially those in the South. We sincerely hope for our State that when Mr. Jones will take his seat in the Senate, he will always be found closely aligned with the most enlightened and liberal class of his party in giving the country a legislation that will confirm and solidify all the rights we now possess. We express this hope in the painful consciousness of the profound distrust which the vast mass of our people still feel of the Democracy. The increase or removal of this, so far as Louisiana is concerned, will lie much with the Senator elect of last week.

MR. EDITOR: I see by the papers that Hon. C. C. Antoine has been appointed by Collector Smith as an inspector. One thought in relation to the manner in which Federal patronage is distributed here strikes your correspondent most forcibly as being germane to the issues shortly to present themselves to us. Our race has done much towards elevating to power and position a set of men who have never failed to ignore the means by which they have arrived at the end desired. A striking illustration of the above remark is found in the recent appointment referred to, and never will our people command respect as a race until by open, strong and earnest sign of displeasure they evince a determination to rid themselves of a band of leeches who seem bent on weakening their strength as a great and potent factor in the body politic to-day by a constant and insatiable drain on their very existence as a voting power. Our colored men should demand more fitting recognition for their worth as men and political leaders than they generally receive at the hands of our Federal Administrations. Now and then one who has risen from among us by dint of masterly activity, forethought, personal integrity, force of character and independence, stands proudly towering above the average colored statesman, and commands at the hands of the Federal Government such a recognition, which is at once a flattering tribute to his manhood, and reflects honor and credit upon his race. Shall we always be treated thusly as "hewers of wood and drawers of water?" or will the time ever come when our people, bearing as they do the heavier burdens, subjected as they are to the beastly practices and inhuman barbarities of an unrelenting and barbarous foe, perfectly re-invigorated, rise in the majesty of their might, and demand—aye, demand from the hands of these Federal stipendiaries a just reward of merit. What we want is vigorous and determined party leaders among our own people. Those who will lead us in the future must be men who know their rights and will jealously protect and dare maintain them.

Even the sweetest perfums may become stale. Beware! The Potter Committee is still above the ground.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1879.

The *Louisianian* is a paper of many virtues. It is a paper of many virtues. It is a paper of many virtues.

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At last the sword of Damocles has fallen, the collector's office will soon have a new occupant, and by virtue of promotion the postmaster's office has found a new heir.

Who will be our Pension Agent? is now the great question that agitates the minds. The great uncertainty of Presidential action has baffled the knowing (?) ones, and has caused a general fluctuation in stock. The "dark horse" has, up to date, remained undiscovered.

R. L. DESOINES, Esq., has been appointed by Hon. James Lewis secretary of the parish committee vice Charles A. Baquie resigned. Mr. Desoines is one of our most intelligent and progressive young men, reared and educated among us, a strong and useful member of a very influential and important organization composed of the younger element of our body politics; we consider the appointment well timed and deserving.

As we observed in our last issue, the fight has opened in earnest between the conservative element and the reformers. The industrial and business portion of our people have at last determined to go into the fight without gloves and purify at all hazards the politics of our city by consigning to the shade of oblivion the professional politician and trickster, adherents of a tyrannical system of oppression and corruption.

The *outs* are jubilant over the recent changes. One universal cry of approbation greeted our ears last Wednesday when the fact was made known that the President had set the ball a rolling. Each applicant imagines that he sees his hopes nearly ripening. Such is life. Man knows not when adversity will overtake him. Be prudent and above all things be grateful; for of all great sins ingratitude is the basest and most despicable.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Thomas S. Kelly, who arrived in the city last Tuesday from Washington. He is not the bearer of ponderous commissions, but falls among us seemingly little tinged with glory. He comes only as a quiet looker on in Venice, to witness our Mardi Gras pageants, and enjoy as of yore the gay and pleasant festivities incident thereto; after which he will silently return his way, bending his course towards the city of his adoption, where parks and churches abound.

The Collector and our genial friend Ladd had quite a tilt a few days since in relation to the registration books, which, by virtue of his office as chairman of the committee on registration, fell to the custody of our friend Ladd. Whether the real design of his collectorship was to get well in hand these last remaining evidences of man's political ingenuity, and then give our friend the grand American bounce, is still an open question. Suffice it to say, the fair-haired collector failed in his purpose, whilst his chief janitor remains master of the situation and custodian of great and important State secrets.

The appointment of Gen. W. L. McMillan as postmaster seems to have met with considerable satisfaction. The General has filled many important offices among us, and in the discharge of his duties as a public servant has displayed marked ability. In the more arduous duties incumbent upon the postmaster, we have every reason to believe that the office will be run in a manner alike satisfactory to the department and the community generally, and the distribution of patronage made in an impartial manner, the claims of all classes carefully considered, before determined upon. We congratulate the General on his appointment and express our wishes for a speedy confirmation.

ACKLEN elected to Congress. Ah! Who is suffering in Louisiana now?

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WHAT an endless cackle about Southern war claims! Just as if we were not in the Union and loyal enough to have both houses of Congress.

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CHEAP MUSIC.

PETERS' HOUSEHOLD MELODIES.

Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of Songs

by Hays, Danks, etc. Price, 50 cents

per Number, or 12 for \$4.

PETERS' PARLOR MUSIC, Nos. 1 to 12.

A Collection of Easy Dance Music.

1878.

TTTTT H H EEEEE
T HHHH M
T H H EEEEE

L OOO U U III SSS III A N N III A N N N
L O O U U I SSS I AAA N N N I AAA N N N
L O O U U I SSS I AAA N N N I AAA N N N
LLLL UUU III SSS III A A N N III A A N N

Will contain all the latest news of the day—Political, Literary, and General—thus making it one of the newest and most interesting weekly papers published in the State.

Advocating the Rights of Men, and representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other as the very first essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

Policy

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes—the colored and white people of our State—we rejoice to know. It is fast becoming manifest; and, the recent emancipation of our people from the domination of political task-masters renders this desideratum possible.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where dignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of all the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

EDUCATION.

FINAL

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR - - - \$3 00
SIX MONTHS - - - 1 00
THREE MONTHS - - - 50
SINGLE COPY - - - 5

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, first insertion - - - \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion - - - 75

Yearly advertisements taken at reduced rates.

SIX MONTHS - - - 3 00
THREE MONTHS - - - 2 00
ONE COLUMN THREE MONTHS - - - 30 00
SIX MONTHS - - - 30 00
TWELVE MONTHS - - - 40 00

OFFICE 644 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

1878.

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
H. C. WARMOTH, Vice-President.
WM. VIGERS, Recording Secretary.
Geo. T. ROBY, Cor. Secretary.
EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

MEMBERS.
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W F Loan P Landry
William Harper Oscar Holt
H C Warmoth F M A Southworth
C W Lowell George Drury
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A J Dismont Frank Moray
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Aristede Dejoie George Sawiso
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Richard Simms L W Baker
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R Blunt J Ross Stewart
J E Leonard H C Dibble
R T Guichard C B Darvall
George Y Kelso Milton Jones

All communications to the committee must be addressed to P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President State Central Executive Committee, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Waverly Magazine.

For Family Instruction and Amusement.

EDITED BY MOSES A. DOW.

Office, Waverly Publishing House;
ORDER BOX 41 COURT STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

This paper is the largest weekly ever published in this country. Its contents are such as will be approved in the most exclusive circles, nothing immoral being admitted into its pages. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of

TALES, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY,

Music and Poetry.

Terms—Always in Advance.

One copy for 12 months - - - \$3 00
One copy for 6 months - - - 1 00
One copy for 3 months - - - 50

Postmasters and dealers may take subscriptions at the above, and deduct twenty-five per cent.

Subscribers in the Province, the same.

A new volume commences every January and July; but if a person commences at any number in the volume and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title-page.

When a subscriber orders a renewal of his subscription, he should tell us what was the last number received; then we shall know what number to begin at without hunting over our books. Otherwise we shall begin at the number received.

Monthly parts: \$7 a year, in all cases. We will send one copy of the weekly

Waverly Magazine

and either "Lady's Gazette of Fashion," "Atlantic Monthly," "Harper's Magazine," "Weekly," or "Bazar," or "Godey's Lady's Book," one year

All letters concerning the paper must be addressed to the publisher.

We make no discount on clubs.

The Way to Subscribe—The proper way to subscribe for a paper is to inclose a money-order in a letter, and address the publisher direct, giving individual name, with the post office, county, and State very plainly written as possible. Marks are often illegible.

We take no risk of the mails.

F. G. CRBAJAL,

Wholesale and Retail Cheap

FANCY GROCERY STORE,

WINE, LIQUORS, &C.

No. 224 Canal Street, CORNER OF FRANKLIN.

Goods delivered to families free of charge.

A. BROUSSEAU & SON,

17 CHARLES STREET,

Importers of and dealers in

CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, CEILING AND COCAO MATTING, TABLE AND FAN COVERS, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, CARPETING, FLOOR & EX-AMBLE OIL CLOTHS.

Lucas, Reps, Blau, Cornices, Bando, Pins, Glass, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Pouch, Bed Ticking and Springs, One Price Only.

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

PLANTERS, ATTENTION.

Biard's Employers' and Servants'

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU AND CLAIM AGENCY.

181 POYDRAS STREET.

NEW ORLEANS.

The undersigned, having had many years experience in one of the largest North-Cities, in the selection of servants for employers, and in obtaining situations for the unemployed, and believing in the advantage to the public of a permanent bureau, where those needing help can call at any time and secure such as may be required, and those out of employment can obtain good situations, inform the public that they have established a bureau as above, where, at the shortest notice,

PRIVATE FAMILIES, BOARDING HOUSES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, STEAMBOATS, STORES, PLANTATIONS, Etc., Etc.,

can be supplied with first-class cooks, waiters, nurses, stewards, (male and female) maids, housekeepers, seamstresses, traveling servants, ladies' maids, valets, servants of all work, men or women, to work by the day or month. Also, bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, overseers for plantations, bar-tenders, coachmen, waiters, grocers, hostlers, office-clerks. Boys for any occupation, and likewise laborers for plantations, white and colored.

English, French, American, German and Spanish employers wishing first-class help, and those desiring good situations in the city or country, will find it to their advantage to call in person, and make known their requirements.

TO CALL AT ONCE, OR COMMUNICATE AND HAVE THEIR NAMES REGISTERED.

Special attention given to private families, and ladies will find it to their advantage to call in person, and make known their requirements.

Neatly Furnished Sitting Rooms for those Desiring Situations.

Planters wishing first-class laborers from the North, or any of the Southern States (white or colored), can have their orders filled on short notice, by calling in person or addressing this bureau, as we have agents in each of the Southern States as well as in Northern cities, expressly for the purpose of engaging hands.

Agents wanted in the country parishes and in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, for the purpose of engaging and forwarding labor. For particulars, enclose postage stamp.

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY.

Claims of all kinds against the States, or the United States, for bounty, pensions, prize money, etc., etc., collected promptly.

Land warrants of the Revolutionary, Black Hawk, Florida, Mexican War, and War of 1812 bought and sold.

Compensation obtained for all losses of stock, produce, or otherwise, sustained by acts of the Federal Army during the war. No charges unless successful.

July 6 A. F. RIARD.

LANDLORDS AND HOUSE-KEEPERS!

THE REMOVAL OF THE CONTENTS OF WATER-CLOSETS, SINKS, &c., in an inoffensive manner, without detriment to public health, is a subject which has engaged the attention of the authorities of all large cities for ages.

Physicians united in declaring that a large proportion of deaths resulting from cholera, cholera-infantum, dysentery, malarious fevers, and even epidemics were attributable to the terribly offensive gases which arose from human excreta, upon their removal from the original deposit with buckets, agitating and exposing the contents to the atmosphere during the process of the work, and infesting the air while being transported through the streets to the nuisance wharf. All agreed as to the baneful effects, and sought in vain for a proper remedy.

The enterprise and ingenuity of a firm of Baltimore mechanics has at last overcome this seemingly insurmountable barrier, and given us an invention which, in the opinion of the sanitary officers of some twenty-five of the largest cities of the Union, is as near perfection for the purpose intended as it is possible to approach.

This invention is emphatically what it is claimed to be—AN ODDLESS EXCAVATING APPARATUS—devoid of all the disgusting odor as not to attract attention, nor would the passer-by unless informed, have any idea as to what was being done.

There is no odor whatever. The sickening effluvia which arises under the old system is entirely obviated, and the gases consumed by a decomposer.

The fact that the sanitary officers and boards of health of this, and nearly all other large cities, recommended its use declaring it to be cleanly, odorless, economical, practicable, and a preventive of disease, is a sufficient guarantee that the invention possesses all the qualities claimed, and shows it to be worthy of adoption from sanitary motives alone.

This apparatus is used in this city by the New Orleans Sanitary Excavating Company, who are now ready to go into practical operation.

All orders left at the office of the Company, 153 Common street, or sent to Box 913 Post-office, will receive prompt attention, and at low prices.

1837. POSTAGE FREE. 1878

THE BEST FAMILY PAPER.

Toledo Weekly Blade,

Printed in Large Clear Type, ON A NEW

Mammoth Four-Cylinder Hoe Press

And is unquestionably the LARGEST AND BEST WEEKLY IN THE UNITED

THE National Monitor

is the advocate of Christianity, Education, Industry, and Equality in the Church and before the Law.

TERMS, PER COPY OF POSTAGE. One copy one year - - - \$1 00 One copy six months - - - 50 One copy three months - - - 25 One copy one month - - - 10 The money may be sent by check or draft for the Post-office, or by letter to Post-office, Order of the National Monitor, Lock Box 602, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. Cash Capital, \$500,000, WITH CASH DIVIDENDS TO INSUREES—Issue Policies on—FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE RISKS, OFFICE—12 Camp, between Gravier and Natchez streets, NEW ORLEANS, JAMES I. DAY, Pres't, H. ORFFENBER, Sec'y.

THOS. H. HANDY & CO. AGENTS FOR SAZERAC BRANDIES, IMPORTERS OF Fine Wines and Liquors, Nos. 14 & 16 ROYAL STREET (opposite the Customhouse), NEW ORLEANS, LA.

FRUIT TREES. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Quince, Crab, etc. STOCKS GRAFTS, Apple, Cherry, Crab, Pear, etc. EVERGREENS, Shad. Trees, Shrubs, Fruit and Flower Plants. HEDGE PLANTS, Osage, Buckthorn, Honey Locust, etc. GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, Splendid Novelties, Roses, Verbenas, Carnations, etc. For NEW CATALOGUES OF THE BLOOMINGTON (PHENIX) NOBLESSE, post free, address: WM. L. BAIRD, (Trustee) Box 1, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Jan 9-41

G. D. GIDDY, UNDERTAKER, No. 218 Esato, between Baronne and Carondelet Streets.

PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, AND PLAIN COFFINS always on hand.

CARRIAGES furnished at the shortest notice. All orders promptly attended to.

S. L. DAVIS, RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM SALOON, 119 FOURTH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

WHY NOT TRY THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, (Published every Saturday) WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING.

100,000 TICKETS AT \$2 EACH

200,000.

LOUISIANA STATE

Single Number Lottery.

CAPITAL PRIZE

\$30,000.

CLASS B.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1879.

NO SCALING.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

LOOK AT THE SCHEME

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize of \$30,000 is..	\$30,000
1 Prize of \$10,000 is....	10,000
1 .. 5,000 is....	5,000
2 .. 2,500 are ..	5,000
5 .. 1,000 are ..	5,000
20 .. 500 are ..	10,000
100 .. 100 are ..	10,000
200 .. 50 are ..	10,000
500 .. 20 are ..	10,000
1,000 .. 10 are ..	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 APPROXIMATIONS OF \$200 each	2 000
9 APPROXIMATIONS OF \$100 each	10 000
9 APPROXIMATIONS OF \$50 each	7 000

1857, Prizes, All amounting to

\$110,400

The Drawing will positively commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY On the morning of

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1879,

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies and at the Central Office of the LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Address Lock Box 692, New Orleans Post Office.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or by Express.

Observe and recollect that in the Two Dollar Drawing of Feb. 11, 1879,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Whole Tickets, \$2.

ALL THE PRIZES

PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in Every State, County, City and Town Throughout the Union.

Unexceptionable Guarantee required, and must, in every instance, accompany application to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ALL LETTERS UNANSWERED MEAN A NEGATIVE REPLY.

MADAME POMPADOUR'S GARTER is the name of a new, thrilling and historical romance of the reign of Louis the Fifteenth, by Gabrielle De St. Andre, now in press and to be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It is a romance of the days of Madame Pompadour, is a story of love, intrigue and fact, and will no doubt prove to be one of the most popular and successful novels that have appeared in print for years, for its pages will be courted and perused by all that are fond of a thoroughly good novel, for its great and absorbing interest. It will be issued in uniform style and price with "Theo," "Kathleen," "Gabrielle," and "Miss Crespiigny," published by the same firm.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

By the Month, Week or Day,

227...Customhouse St...227

Corner of Tremé Street,

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO

Cor. Camp and Canal streets.

Paid Capital - - - \$500,000 00
Assets at their market value - - - 619,895 46

DIRECTORS:

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A. Carriere, Charles J. Leeds,
H. Gally, D. Fatjo,
J. A. Bell, Charles E. Schmidt,
P. Pontz, Ernest Merilh,
J. Aldige, Jules Tuya, President,
J. W. Hinks, Secretary.

PIPER-HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE,

100 baskets of this celebrated brand of Champagne landing ex steamship Hanover, from Havre, and for sale by
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
27 and 29 Royal and 75 Camp Sts.

J. B. SOLARI AND SONS.

10 CASES OF 12 JARS

NEW FRENCH PRUNES.
5 cases of 50 cartons French PRUNES
5 " 2-25
20 " Benedictine CORDIAL.
5 " Maraschino
5 " Cocoa
100 basket Lafaurie ANISETNE.
100 " Marie Brizard
25 cases superior Burgundy WINE
200 " Bordeaux
100 " Brandy CHERRIES.
10 " new FRUITS in juice.
10 " boneless SARDINES in oil.
5 " MACKERELS
50 " White Wine VINEGAR
200 cases and bbls. White Wine VINEGAR Landing and for sale by
J. B. SOLARI & SONS,
27 and 29 Royal and 75 Camp street

L. BONQUOIS.

CHAR. PAUL

BONQUOIS & PAUL,

Boot and Shoe-Makers,

UNDER THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Near Common Street, New Orleans.

E. OFFNER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

CROCKERY DEALER,

Is now Located at his Old Stand,

74.....Canal Street.....174

(Opposite Varieties Theatre.)

Where he sells CHINA CROCKERY GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CUT TERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, cheaper than ever. feb10

The Firemen's Insurance

Company of New Orleans.

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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T. PRUDHOMME, Vice President.
R. H. BENNETT, Secretary.
JAS. BOYCE, Inspector.
W. E. RODDY,

Office, Cor. Camp and Gravier Sts
Represents the Fire Association of Philadelphia. feb10

F. LOPEZ.

DEALERS IN

Family Groceries and Liquors.

WOOD AND COAL

at lowest prices, 295 Gravier street,
New Orleans, La.

CHEAP MUSIC.

PETERS' HOUSEHOLD MELODIES.
Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of songs by Hays, Danks, etc. Price, 50 cents per Number, or 12 for \$4.
PETERS' PARLOR MUSIC, Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of Easy Dance Music. Price, 50 cents per Number, or 12 Nos. for \$4.
LA CREME DE LA CREME, Nos. 1 to 24. A Collection of difficult Piano Music. Price, 50 cents per Number or 12 Nos. for \$4.

SEND 50 CENTS FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF EITHER OF THE ABOVE, AND IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH YOUR SAMPLE, WE WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY.
Address,
J. L. PETERS,
843 ROADWYLA.

BEST

business you can engage in. \$5 to \$20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address BRISSON & Co. Portland, Maine. mar-16

1878.

TTTTT H H EEEEE
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L 0000 U U III SSS III A 'N N III A N N
L 0000 U U I I SSS I AAA NN N I AAA NN N
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We enter upon our eighth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

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AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shall receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identify with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR.....	\$2 00
SIX MONTHS.....	1 00
THREE MONTHS.....	75
SINGLE COPY.....	5

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SIX MONTHS.....	2 50
TWELVE MONTHS.....	3 00
ONE COLUMN Three Months.....	20 00
Six Months.....	30 00
Twelve Months.....	40 00

OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

1878.

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

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H. C. WARMOTH, Vice-President.
WM. VIGORS, Recording Secretary.
Geo. T. RUBY, Cor. Secretary.
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MEMBERS.

T B Stamps George E Paris
W F Loan P Landry
William Harper Oscar Holt
H C Warmoth J M A Southworth
C W Lowell George Drury
D B Gorham W G Lane
A J Dumont Frank Morey
Thomas A Cage George B Hamlet
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All communications to the committee must be addressed to P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President State Central Executive Committee, New Orleans, Louisiana.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 Quits free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

WAVERLY MAGAZINE.

For Family Instruction and Amusement.

EDITED BY MOSES A. DOW.

Office, Waverly Publishing House;
ORDER BOX 41 COURT STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

This paper is the largest weekly ever published in this country. Its contents are such as will be approved in the most astute circles, nothing immoral being admitted into its pages. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of

TALES, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY,

together with

Music and Poetry,

The paper contains no ultra sentiments, and meddles with neither politics nor religion, but is characterized by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country, from Maine to California.

Terms—Always in Advance.

One copy for 12 months.....	\$6 00
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WAVERLY MAGAZINE

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"Lady's Gazette of Fashion,"
"Atlantic Monthly,"
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CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Pinch, Bed Ticking and Springs. One Price Only. jan5

\$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE CO., Augusta, Maine. ap 22 '76

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

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Riard's Employers' and Servants'

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU AND CLAIM AGENCY.

184.....POYDRAS STREET.....184

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HOTELS, RESTAURANTS,

STEAMBOATS, STORES,

PLANTATIONS, Etc., Etc.,

can be supplied with first-class cooks, waiters, nurses, stewards, (male and female) matrons, housekeepers, seamstresses, traveling servants, ladies' maids, valets, servants of all work, men or women to work by the day or month. Also, book-keepers, clerks, salesmen, overseers for plantations, bar-tenders, coachmen, waiters, grooms, hostlers, office-cleaners. Boys for any occupation, and likewise laborers for plantations, white and colored.

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The enterprise and ingenuity of a firm of Baltimore mechanics has at last overcome this seemingly insurmountable barrier, and given us an invention which, in the opinion of the sanitary officers of some twenty-five of the largest cities of the Union, is as near perfection for the purpose intended as it is possible to approach.

This invention is emphatically what it is claimed to be—AN OBSCURE EXAGGERATED APPARATUS—devoid of all the disgusting matter as not to attract attention, nor would the passer-by unless informed, have any idea as to what was being done.

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